Public-Office, Bow-Street, Covent-Garden.

THE

PUBLIC HUE and CRY;

OR,

Sir John Fielding's General Preventive Plan.

SENT

To the Mayors and Chief Officers of Corporations, the Acting Magistrates in the Counties at large, and the Keepers of every County Gaol throughout England.

From FRIDAY, MARCH 18, to FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1774. [No. 15.

FELONS BROKE OUT OF DIFFERENT GAOLS.

FROM Plymouth Gaol the beginning of January last, John Gullet, John Pruſt, and Robert Elms, all under Sentence of Tranſportation. John Gullet is about five Feet four Inches high, a little pock-marked, black Complexion, wears his own ſtreight black Hair, a Maſon by Trade, was dreſt in a blue Coat, red Waiſtcoat, and dark Cloth or Leather Breeches. John Pruſt is a Labourer, five Feet ſix Inches high, fair complexioned, wears his own light brown curled Hair, had on an old Bath Flannel reddiſh ſurtout Coat, blue Waiſtcoat, and dark Cloth or Leather Breeches. Robert Elms, is a Malſter, five Feet five Inches high, his own dark ſtreight Hair, ſwarthy Complexion, ſtiff made, dreſt in a blue Coat, with yellow Metal Buttons, dark Ruſſia Drab Waiſtcoat, and dark Cloth or Leather Breeches.

From Horſham Gaol, the 21ſt of December, 1773, John Parker, charged with Horſe-ſtealing, thirty-four Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, dark Complexion, black ſtreight Hair, a Shoe-Maker by Trade, was then dreſt in a round Frock, ſtriped Waiſtcoat, and Leather Breeches.

From Colcheſter Gaol, November the 21ſt, 1773, John Dorighty, charged with Felony. He is by Trade a Gardener, forty Years old, five Feet ſeven Inches high, dark brown Hair, full faced, pock marked, much ſcarred in one Eye; was dreſt in a white Drill Frock.

From Wakefield Bridewell, Thomas Harriſon and William Harriſon, for paying counterfeit Bills; William Simpſon, for Shoplifting; William Scargill and Thomas Maſon, for Felony. Thomas Harriſon is thirty Years old, five feet ten or eleven Inches high, dark Complexion, wore a ſlouched Hat, a brown cut wig, dark brown coat and Mancheſter velvet waiſtcoat. William Harriſon is twenty-ſix years old, five feet five Inches high, light ſhort hair, a reddiſh ſcar on his right Cheek, and pock-marked. William Simpſon is twenty-five years old, five feet ten inches high, well made, brown lank hair, pock-marked, wore a red ſpotted waiſtcoat. William Scargill is five feet ſeven inches high, broad made, pock marked, fair complexion, flaxen buſhy hair, and had plated buckles. Thomas Maſon, is five feet ſix inches high, black complexion, Roman nole, a mole on his left jaw, a ſcar on his forehead, another on his left eye.

The Clerks to the Magiſtrates in the Country, Town Clerks of Corporations, and Gaolers, are particularly requeſted to enter the Names of theſe Offenders alphabetically, for as they are now at large, and in all probability purſuing their uſual Practices, the ſooner they are apprehended the better. Give Notice to the above Office.

STOLEN from Brentford, March the 16th, a Black Gelding, about fourteen hands high, five years old, with a ſhort ſwiſh tail, a wen on the inſide of the fore knee, has a few cracks in his heels. One Guinea reward is offered by the owner for bringing him if ſtrayed, and Two Guineas on conviction of the offender, if ſtolen. Give notice to the above office.

STOLEN from Bridgenorth, March 15, a Sorrel Horſe, ſix Years old, fourteen Hands and three Quarters high, a Blemiſh in his right Eye, a few grey Hairs in his Forehead, two white Legs behind, and two white Hoofs before. Five Guineas Reward is offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Mr. Milner, Butcher, at Bridgenorth.

STOLEN, near Richmond, March 16, a light chaſnut Mare, with a long Tail, has a Blemiſh on her left Knee ariſing from a Bliſter, is about fourteen Hands three Inches high, about five Years old, and when ſtolen had Tips on her fore Feet inſtead of Shoes. Five Guineas Reward is offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from near Brentford, about ten Days ago, a bay Mare, riſing five Years old, fourteen Hands three Inches high, a Star in her Forehead, one Foot behind white, ſwiſh Tail, her Mane and Tail black, ſaddle marked under the hind part of it, in good condition, was without ſhoes. Two Guineas reward is offered by the owner, for bringing her back if ſtrayed, and Five Guineas on conviction of the offender if ſtolen. Give notice to the above office.

STOLEN from Morpeth, March 18th, a bright bay Mare, near ſixteen hands, riſing ſix years old, a ſmall ſtar and ſwitch tail. Alſo a black Gelding, fifteen hands high, riſing eight years old, a ſnip in his face, lower at the ſhoulders than behind, the hind-legs white a little higher than the paſtern-joint, his ſides ſhorn with the traces, and a cut tail: Two men are ſuſpected, one about forty years of age, ſix feet high, ſtout and well made, fair complexion, and dark eye brows, dreſt in a claret or pompadour duffil half-wide coat, a light drab coat and waiſtcoat, and leather breeches, a hunting hat, and light-coloured wig, a blue ribbon to his watch; the other middle aged, five feet eight inches high, thin and ſwarthy, in a blue duffil half-wide coat, dark drab cloaths, and tanned leather boot-garters, a light wig, and hunting hat. A Guinea reward is offered for each of the owners. Give notice to the above Office, or to Mr. William Crawford at Morpeth.

BROKE open, March 18, the Pariſh Church of Ampthill, in Bedfordſhire, and ſtolen a plain ſilver Chalice and Cover, weigh ſixteen ounces and a half, with a Latin inſcription, purporting, to be the gift of Margaret Price; a ſilver Patin, without a foot, having a large Crucifix in the middle, weighing eleven ounces and a half, the gold Fringe and Lace from the Pulpit cloth, and two Cuſhions. Five Guineas reward are offered by the Church-wardens, on conviction of the Offender or Offenders. Give Notice to the above Office, or to the Churchwardens of Ampthill.

N.B. As the robbing of Churches is become very frequent, many of them being at a Diſtance from a Dwelling-Houſe, it would be adviſeable to remove things of Value to the Houſes of the Clergymen or Churchwardens.

To the EDITOR of the HUE AND CRY.

SIR,

THE antient law-givers, especially Solon and Lycurgus, laid great ſtreſs on the education of youth as the foundation of the peace and good order of the ſtate, as from this ſource the manners of the people are undoubtedly derived. Accuſtoming the middle order of the people to habits of ſobriety and induſtry, never fails to produce the moſt ſalutary effect; and and the over educating thoſe who are deſigned to obtain their livelihood by labour and induſtry, is as fatal an error as the want of a proper education in thoſe in a ſuperior rank of life. In England, the youth of tradeſmen and mechanics, are generally bound apprentices for ſeven years, but from the want of prudence, and a proper attention to the callings to which they are bound, and to the diſpoſitions and inclinations of the youths themſelves, few ſerve their time out with cradle and chearfulneſs; from which ſource many inconveniencies daily ariſe to ſociety: it is a melancholy truth that moſt of the felonies, from picking of pockets, to breaking of houſes, committed within this few years in London, and its neighbourhood, have been perpetrated by diſcharged and run away apprentices; and our executions have been diſgraced by malefactors from ſixteen to twenty years of age. This lamentable deſtruction of youth muſt ariſe from ſome cauſe which calls aloud for a ſpeedy and effectual remedy; this cauſe once diſcovered, the diſeaſe will be half cured, I ſhall therefore endeavour to point it out.

There are three ſorts of apprentices, viz. the children of the poor; the children of the mechanic, and the children of the middle rank of people; the firſt are placed out in the world by the pariſh-officers, under the direction of two Magiſtrates, who are to teſtify their conſent and approbation, by ſigning the indentures. A wiſe regulation this, and does honour to the Legiſlature. But when it is conſidered in what a ſlovenly manner theſe wiſe precautions are carried into execution, it will not be ſurpriſing that ſo few of theſe apprentices come to any good. The frugal Overſeers are always contriving how to relieve the pariſh from any burthen; for ſuch they conſider the poor and their families. They know that forty days ſervice, as an apprentice, gains a ſettlement: for this reaſon they are aſſiduous to place out the children of the poor as ſoon as any body will take them off their hands: and to compenſate the maſter for taking them ſo young, they uſed to bind them to the age of four-and-twenty; but this has been ſince humanely abridged to twenty-one. The diſpoſition of the child is ſeldom conſulted; and as to the conſent of the two Magiſtrates, in general, it is thus obtained: The Beadle, Veſtry, Clerk, or Overſeer, brings a pair of indentures properly executed, firſt to one Juſtice, and then to another, which are ſigned as a matter of form, without preſenting either the child or maſter to ſuch Juſtices, or giving them any opportunity of forming a judgment of the propriety of ſuch apprenticeſhip; nay, the Juſtices are ſeldom or never together when this part of the law is carried into execution. Fourteen years of age is the time fixed, in common caſes, for apprentices to bind themſelves, and ſign their indentures; but in pariſh-apprentices this is not neceſſary, the law having appointed the Overſeers and the Juſtices to be guardians to the children of the poor. But reaſon why in common caſes fourteen years of age is deemed the age of diſcretion to make this contract, is, becauſe by this time the youth is capable of expreſſing his inclinations, and explaining his reaſons for the choice of that particular calling, by which he is to maintain himſelf and family, when he has gone through life. And as it is neceſſary that every apprentice be qualified for and pleaſed with the trade to which he is bound, to induce him to ſerve out his time with fidelity and chearfulneſs, why ſhould this privilege be denied to the poor? If Overſeers would obſerve the following rules, much miſchief would be prevented to the community. *In the firſt place*, let them accuſtom the children of the poor to habits of labour and induſtry; let them apprentice as many as they can in their own pariſh, that they may remain under their eye and protection till out of their time. For if the inhabitants take apprentices out of other pariſhes, they neceſſarily gain ſettlements where they ſerve, which comes to the ſame thing in the end; ſo that overſeers placing children at a diſtance, is but a fallacious relief to their own pariſh; and it is their duty to conſult the magiſtrates as the law directs, previous to the apprenticing ſuch children: they ſhould be bound to none but houſe-keepers; but it is aſtoniſhing to what mean and ſlaviſh occupations theſe poor children are ſubjected to by their guardians. I remember a man, who kept a green-ſtall, applying to a Juſtice of peace for a warrant againſt an apprentice girl, for diſobedience: it appeared that the girl was about ſeven years of age; and that ſhe had refuſed to drive a barrow about the ſtreets with cabbages and potatoes: in a word, the labour was ſuperior to her ſtrength; ſhe therefore left her barrow in the ſtreets, and run away. Indeed, inſtances of apprenticing children of the poor in the metropolis to ſuch miſerable inmates, are innumerable. As to other apprentices put out by parents or friends, the indulgence of parents, the want of example in the maſter, and their readineſs on all occaſions to get rid of apprentices, become diſorderly and diſobedient from *their* neglect, fill our priſons with offenders: indeed the magiſtrates of Middleſex and Weſtminſter have of late, by providing ſeparate apartments in their Bridewells, for the confinement of apprentices, and where they are ſubject to ſevere labour, worked much reformation; and if the juſtices in general were to be more careful how they diſcharge apprentices upon ſlight occaſions, and rather endeavour to reform them by puniſhment than to gratify their humour, and that of the parent, by diſſolving the apprenticeſhip, they would compleat that good work which they have ſo laudably begun. Many trades are ſoon and eaſily learnt, and when a boy thinks he can earn his livelihood, he grows diſſatisfied with ſervitude, and wants to be his own maſter, and in this inclination he is too often encouraged by his parents, and to obtain his end, he grows diſſatisfied, negligent, diſobedient, nay, often diſhoneſt; and if the maſter be of a mild temper, he rather wiſhes to get rid of his apprentice than be at the trouble of reforming him; but here the magiſtrate ſhould interpoſe with all his might, and oblige the maſter to perform his engagement to the apprentice and the public; for taking an apprentice is a public truſt: and another great cauſe of the ruin of apprentices is, their being permitted by publicans to meet in clubs and ſocieties at their houſes, and drink ſtrong beer and ſpirituous liquors; and as boys are ſoon intoxicated, it carries them immediately into the company of abandoned proſtitutes, who teach them to rob their maſters of their time and property. And in ſearching of diſorderly public houſes, I have known a number of apprentices taken up at theſe club with punch before them, and an impudent boy in the chair, perhaps not twelve years of age. *O tempora! O mores!*

SENEX.

MONDAY, March 21.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Lower Elbe, March 11.

WE find to our greateſt aſtoniſhment that rendezvous houſes are opened in all free towns of the empire, and that they enroll *every* man that is able to bear arms.

Some diſputes have of late taken place between the King of Sweden and the ſtates of Holland, on account of the King being willing to aboliſh *the droit d'Aubaine*, which exiſts between Sweden and Holland.

They write from Vienna, that the Emperor has ordered ſix regiments of foot, and two of horſe, to enter Poland, and take poſſeſſion of every place that the Ruſſians ſhall evacuate.

By a letter from Conſtantinople we are informed, that the Janiſſaries ſet on fire the hotel of the French Ambaſſador at Pera, the ſame day the preſent Sultan was proclaimed ſucceſſor to the throne.

According to the laſt advices from Peterſburgh, the rebels of Haſſan and Orenburgh have two very numerous armies, one being ready to receive the troops of General Bibicow, and to beſiege Orenburgh; the other was ſent to Siberia to make themſelves maſters of that country, which has a very ſmall garriſon.

A letter from Zell ſays, that a certain Queen has given over all hopes of being reſtored to her former dignity, and reſolved to finiſh her days in her preſent retirement; on which account orders are given to repair her palace during the ſummer ſeaſon, which ſhe intends to ſpend at Piramond and Montbrilliant, where ſhe expects a viſit from her brother, who is now upon his travels.

LONDON.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg, Feb. 14.

"All our letters from Ruſſia contain relations of the revolt of Pugatſcheff. Every particular of the life of this extraordinary man is enquired into, his criminal attempt having rendered him ſo famous. The following are ſome freſh accounts of him tranſmitted from Moſcow. This Coſſack is of a diſtinguiſhed family in his own country. The Sieur Raſoumowſki, whom the Empreſs Elizabeth made Hetman (General) of the Coſſacks, diſtinguiſhed him, and brought him to Peterſburgh, where he was made a Page to that Empreſs. He was thence ſent to Berlin, to perfect him in ſome ſtudies, and ſerved among the Pruſſians during the laſt war. He was afterwards appointed a Gentleman to the Grand Duke, in which ſtation he ſhewed ſuch a ſpirit of turbulence and independence, that he was driven from Court. After this he travelled in foreign countries, his natural reſtleſſneſs not ſuffering him to ſettle any where. He afterwards returned again to Ruſſia, then made ſome campaigns againſt the Turks and Poles; from whence returning to his own country, he ſecretly fomented the rebellion which is now on foot. In order to impoſe on his accomplices, he diſtributes among them the Titles, Offices, and Military Orders of the Empire, and decorates the Chiefs of his Army with the ribbons of the different Orders of Ruſſia, in the deſerts where he commands. And to the lower ſort he has greatly endeared himſelf by allowing them to wear their beards, and to make the ſign of the croſs with two fingers, both which cuſtoms Peter the Great took much pains to aboliſh. By ſuch methods, and by other ſingularities, he has had the addreſs to attach to him vaſt numbers, who have ſuffered themſelves to be impoſed upon by his devices."

Yeſterday the Biſhop of St. David's preached before his Majeſty at the Chapel Royal, St. James's.

The ſword of ſtate was carried to and from chapel by Lord Boſton.

The ſame day the Earl of Jerſey came into waiting at St. James's.

After his Majeſty returned from Chapel, there was a Court and drawing room at St. James's.

Yeſterday Lady Craven was at Court for the firſt time this winter.

We hear that a new Ambaſſador is expected in town from the Court of Spain, and that Leiceſter-Houſe, in Leiceſter-ſquare, is fitting up for his reception.

Saturday laſt all the foreign miniſters dined together at the Thatched Houſe Tavern, St. James's-ſtreet, at which the Marquis de Cordonne, the new Sardinian ambaſſador was preſent.

His Excellency Count de Searnafis has hired the Italian Frigate, Captain Meadows, bound for Leghorn, to carry himſelf and his retinue home to Turin.

On Saturday laſt the Marquis of Carmarthen ſet off for Rye, in Suſſex, to offer himſelf a candidate to repreſent that place in Parliament.

On Tueſday laſt Capt. Lynn was appointed Captain of Greenwich Hoſpital, in the room of Capt. Baille, who is preferred to be Lieutenant-Governor of the ſaid Hoſpital, in the room of Capt. Boys, deceaſed.

Wedneſday laſt two fine ſtags were brought from Windſor Foreſt to Barrow Hedges, and put in a wooden houſe, in order to be hunted by his Majeſty's hounds. In the night, however, the lock of the door was picked, and the ſtags let out. It is ſuppoſed to be done by ſome of the neighbouring farmers ſervants, to prevent the injury their hedges and fields receive from the diverſion of the chace.

On Monday morning as ſome gentlemen and ladies were courſing near Stilton in Cambridgeſhire, they ſtarted what they thought a black rabbit, but, when killed, to their aſtoniſhment it proved to be a coal-black hare.

Mr. Foſter Powell, who in Novembes laſt went from London to York, and returned again within ſix days, a correſpondent informs us, has been offered a conſiderable ſum of money to perform the journey again, and that he is to be allowed only five days and an half to do it in this time.

Extract of a letter from Tiviotdale, March 12.

"Some time laſt ſtorm, a very ſtrong buck was diſcovered in a large planting at Boehill near Selkirk, where, after receiving ſome ſlight ſhots, he always made his eſcape. By the ſeverity of the ſtorm, he was forced to come and feed amongſt a flock of ſheep at Middleſtead. He was at laſt got hold of amongſt the ſheep, brought into a barn, and kept for ſome weeks. Saturday the 5th current, George Fletcher, a farmer in that place, who had a great curioſity to ſee the buck, came for that purpoſe, and got into the barn, where there was a rope fixed acroſs for his jumping over for exerciſe. The farmer puſhing him oftner than he inclined, he turned upon him and ſtruck the farmer on the face, and fractured his ſkull, of which he died two days after. The ſame buck was hunted laſt Thurſday, by his Grace the Duke of Roxburgh, and a great many of other gentlemen, who are juſt now at Selkirk, hunting foxes in that neighbourhood. The buck made a run of of 15 computed miles, without the ſmalleſt ſtop. It was computed, that of men, women, and children, there were upwards of 2000 at the ſtarting; and about 20 horſes were in at the death."

Extract of a letter from Goſport, March 18.

"Since my laſt the Commiſſioner went to Spithead, and paid the Marlborough down to ſix months.

"Orders are come down to the Commiſſioner to gild and paint the Barfleu in a very elegant manner, ready for the reception of their Majeſties.

"The ſhips in the harbour are fitting with all expedition for Spithead. It is ſaid that the ſhips here, intended for America, will not proceed till after their Majeſties have been down.

"Two regiments of the Buffs are expected here ſhortly, in order to forward the new fortification work."

MARRIAGES.] A few days ago was married at Thetford, in Norfolk, Mr. H. C. Manning, late of Trinity College, Cambridge, to Miſs Mary Sprat, youngeſt daughter of the late Mr. Iſaac Sprat, Attorney, at Norwich. Laſt week Robert Rogers, Eſq. of Heſſel, in Norfolk, to Miſs Hannah Fydell, Eſq. ſecond daughter of Richard Fydell, Eſq. of Boſton, in Lincolnſhire.

DEATHS.] Friday laſt died, at his houſe at Whitehall, Sir Mathew Featherſtonhaugh, Bart. Same day, after a lingering illneſs, at his houſe in Little Queen-Ann-ſtreet, Cavendiſh-ſquare, the Lady of William Hamilton, Eſq; formerly a Banker and Merchant at Naples.

TUESDAY, March 22.

LONDON.

Yeſterday there was a levee at St. Jame's, at which the principal officers of ſtate, &c. were preſent.

The Ruſſian Ambaſſador has received from his Court a plan of the laſt year's diſcoveries from Kamtchatzka, by which we learn, that a very beneficial trade is opened between the inhabitants of Matma, and thoſe of Kunatir, through which channel the Ruſſians are likely to profit by the very valuable trade of Japan.

The orders given for the royal apartments to be fitted at Kew, for the reception of their Majeſties at Eaſter, are countermanded, the apartments being found to be very damp, on account of the late heavy rains, and overflowing of the Thames.

The ſtate bed fixed up in the Royal apartments at St. James's, preparatory to chriſtening the young Prince, is of crimſon velvet lined with white ſattin, and richly ornamented with gold lace.

A ſeat for the borough of Pontefract, in Yorkſhire being now vacant on the death of the late Lord Viſcount Galway, his uncle, the Hon. Lieutenant General Monckton ſet off for that place on Sunday morning laſt to offer himſelf a candidate to ſucceed him.

Preparations will be begun for the Eaſter Feaſt next Thurſday; the Lord-Mayor has given orders that no expence may be ſpared to make it as elegant as any that was ever given upon the like occaſion; beſides the illumination now up for the reſt this evening, which are ordered to remain, the Egyptian Hall is to be finely illuminated with wax lights and fine glaſs chandeliers.

In the Houſe of Commons of Ireland, on Monday March 7, the committee of the whole Houſe ſat to conſider of ways and means for raiſing the ſupplies of 600l. a year for finiſhing the navigation between Lough Neagh and Belfaſt, and 1500l. for the Foundling hoſpitel.

For the firſt purpoſe, it was reſolved to continue the duty of two ſhillings and eight pence a barrel on all beer and ale brewed in theſe parts.

For the latter, Mr. Burke jun. propoſed the three following taxes, which were adopted, viz. A benefit play (after paying the uſual charges of the Houſe) once in each year, at each playhouſe in Dublin.—A duty, not exceeding ten pounds, for a licenſe from the governors of the Foundling hoſpital, for every perſon who ſhall exhibit any puppet-ſhow, ſpectacle, or public exhibition.—A duty on all houſes in the city of Dublin and liberties thereof, above the yearly rent of ten pound, four-pence in the pound, to commence the 24th of June next. The report was ordered to be received next day.

On Tueſday, March 8, the above reſolutions of the committee of Ways and Means, were agreed to by the Houſe.

Ordered, that heads of a bill be brought in on thoſe reſolutions.

On Thurſday laſt Dr. John Lewis Petit was elected a Phyſician to St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital, in the room of the late Dr. Aſkew, by a majority of 39, there being for Dr. Petit 101, and for Dr. Archer 62. Dr. Petit, previous to the ballot, was aſked if he would reſign St. George's Hoſpital if he ſhould be elected to St. Bartholomew's, which queſtion he immediately anſwered in the affirmative.

A gentleman is juſt arrived in town from Dorſetſhire, who reports that the following are the general prices of meat in that county: beef, veal, mutton, and pork, on an average, three-pence halfpenny and four-pence a pound; bacon and ſalt pork 5d. and 6d. butter 6d. and 8ſh in very great plenty.

From Burton upon Trent, in Staffordſhire, we are informed, that the Treat roſe to ſuch a prodigious height laſt week, as to overflow the whole town, and boats were for two days plying about the ſtreets. The inhabitants in general have received much damage, but two or three of the great brewers have been greatly injured; numbers of their caſks and brewing utenſils were borne away by the current.

At the aſſizes for Cambridge, which was held by Mr. Serjeant Sayer, who went in the room of Mr. Baron Adams, who was taken violently ill on the Circuit, Charles Maynard was capitally convicted for robbing the Buttery in Benet College of upwards of 50l. in money, and received ſentence of death; the execution of which was reſpited to the 10th of May next.

At Shrewſbury aſſizes eight perſons were capitally convicted and received ſentence of death, viz. George Wilmot Knott, for ſtealing a bay gelding, the property of John Caſe, Eſq; John Davis, alias Ingram, for ſtealing from the pariſh church of Myvod, in the county of Montgomery, a ſurplice, and piece of communion plate; Edward Bowen alias Preece, and John Poole alias Dudley, for ſtealing one wether ſheep the property of Thomas Marley; John Price, for ſtealing two ſheep, the property of Joſeph Pearſon; John Lavine, for ſtealing a black mare the property of Nathaniel Scoltock; Samuel Wheatley, for breaking open the ſhop of Samuel Nixon, and ſtealing thereout ſundry articles; and David Price, (brought by habeas corpus from Warwick) for ſtealing a black mare the property of Samuel Frank.—Knott, Bowen, Poole, John and David Price, and Lavine are reprieved, and Davis and Wheatley to be executed on Saturday, the 2d of April.

The following were ordered to be tranſported for ſeven years, viz. Edward Ferriday, for ſtealing two ſtrikes of corn, the property of Francis Davis; Edward Williams, for obtaining ſundry goods from Richard Hinley and Sarah Gregory, under pretence of certain counterfeit letters; John Hughes and John Morris for breaking into the barn of Richard Bach, and ſtealing thereout one harden bag, one gooſe, and one gander; Mary Roddenburſt, for ſtealing out of the ſhop of Thomas Hildiſch, ſundry linen-drapery goods; and Ann Taylor for ſtealing ſundry goods.

James Goodby for ſtealing three crown pieces, one half crown and a coronation medal, the property of Charles Tomkinſon his maſter, was burnt in the hand.

Thomas Matthews, for manſlaughter; and John Moreton, for ſtealing a gammon of bacon, were burnt in the hand, and ordered to remain in goal for twelve months.

Sarah Pugh, for ſtealing two pair of boots, &c. the property of William Hanſon and Richard Lewis, was ordered to be privately whipt.

Thomas Walker, for cruelly beating and abuſing John Kendrick, his ſervant boy, was fined fifty pounds, and to be impriſoned ſix months, and until he ſhall have paid the ſaid fine.

Eighteen were acquitted, and four diſcharged by proclamation.

The priſoners were all waſhed, and freſh clothes put on them before they were brought from the goal to take their trials, by order of the ſheriff.

At the ſame aſſizes came on to be tried before Sir James Eyre, Knt. and a ſpecial jury, a cauſe wherein the Right Hon. the Earl of Plymouth was plaintiff, and Mr. Southall, of the New Inn, defendant. The action was brought by his Lordſhip and ſervants, as they were travelling from his Lordſhip's ſeat in Worceſterſhire, to that in Cheſhire, it being about ten o'clock at night when they arrived at the New Inn aforeſaid, when they were obliged to proceed on to Burnell-green before they could be accommodated with lodgings, &c.——It appearing, in the courſe of the trial, to the ſatisfaction of the court and jury, that by the law and cuſtom of this realm Innkeepers are obliged to receive and entertain their gueſts, the defendant ſubmitted, and a verdict was given for his Lordſhip, with 40s. damages and coſts of ſuit.

At Stafford aſſizes, three perſons were capitally convicted, viz. John Ford, for forging a bill of exchange for 30l. with intent to defraud John Hollins; William Hood, for breaking the dwelling-houſe of Thomas Summerfield, and ſtealing two 36s. pieces, thirteen guineas, and one half guinea, and a quarter guinea; and James Wilkes, for horſe-ſtealing. The following are to be tranſported for ſeven years: Charles Bladen, Catherine Baſſet, Noah Hickman, and John Allen. William Hammerſly, and John Williams, were ordered to be branded and impriſoned three years. Four were diſcharged by proclamation, and ſix acquitted.

At Bedford Aſſizes four priſoners received ſentence of death, but were reprieved, viz. William Freeman, for a highway-robbery; and James Kitchener, Thomas Abrahams, and John Foulkes, for ſheep-ſtealing.

On Saturday laſt the Rev. Edward Ingoe was inducted into the rectory of Devizes, void by death.

On Friday a diſpenſation paſſed the ſeal to enable the Rev. Ambroſe Eyre, M.A. late of Peterhouſe College, Cambridge, Chaplain to the Biſhop of Carliſle, to hold the rectory of Levington (to which he was lately preſented) in the county of Cambridge and dioceſe of Ely, with the rectory of Outwell, in the county of Norfolk and dioceſe of Norwich, worth 400l. a year.

Yeſterday a Diſpenſation paſſed the Great Seal to the Rev. Nicholas Roſcarrock, D. D. to hold the rectory of St. Michael Penkevil, in the county of Cornwall and dioceſe of Exeter; together with the rectory of St. Mabyn, in the ſaid county and dioceſe, worth 300l. per ann.

His Majeſty's Poſt-maſter General have been pleaſed to appoint Mr. Jaſper Sprange to ſucceed Mr. Edmund Baker, deceaſed, as Poſt-maſter of Tunbridge.

Sunday evening a gentleman dreſſed in mourning called a hackney coach in Biſhopſgate ſtreet and ordered him to drive to Tottenham-court-road; the coachman when he had got as far as Holborn thought he heard a great noiſe in the coach, alighted from the box and opened the door, when to his great ſurprize he found the gentleman juſt expiring, having cut his throat in a terrible manner with a penknife: by a letter found in his pocket, it appeared his name was Older, was an Attorney, and lodged at Lambeth.

Yeſterday morning three bum-boats, ſeized by the River Inſpectors for illegal practices among the ſhipping, were burnt at Execution Dock.

DEATHS.] On Friday died at Egham, in Surry, Mr. John Ogey, aged 108, who had been a ſoldier in Queen Ann's wars, but having an eſtate of 60l. per ann. left him, got his diſcharge. Yeſterday, at Stratford, Capt. James Robinſon, formerly a commander in the Virginia trade.

MARRIAGE.] On Thurſday laſt was married at Marybone Church, by the Rev. Dr. Woolliſton, John Parſon, Eſq. of Faruddu, in Eſſex, to Miſs Chetwynd, daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Chetwynd.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

St. James's, March 22.

THE King has been pleased to grant, direct, ordain, and appoint, That there shall be, within the Factory of Fort William at Calcutta in Bengal, a Court of Record, which shall be called The Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and that the said Supreme Court shall consist of one principal Judge, who shall be called the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and three other Judges, who shall be called the Puisne Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and to appoint Elijah Impey, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq; to be Chief Justice, Robert Chambers, of the Middle Temple, Stephen Cæsar Le Maistre of the Inner Temple, and John Hyde, of Lincoln's Inn, Esquires, to be the Puisne Justices of the said Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with power to exercise and perform all civil, criminal, admiralty, and ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

Constantinople, Feb. 3. Immediately on the death of the late Grand Signior on the 21st past, the Great Officers were called into the Seraglio; upon their arrival the present Grand Signior was conducted out of his apartments, in which he has been confined forty-four years, into the apartments of his deceased brother, and after viewing the corpse, he retired to a throne erected for him, where the great officers were permitted to kiss his garment. The late Grand Signior was interred in the Mosque of Laleli Jamesi, four hours after his death. On Thursday the 27th, the day appointed for what is called here the coronation, the procession by land was very numerous and magnificent to the Mosque of Ejup, where the sword was girdled on the Grand Signior by the Nahib Effendi, or Head of the Emir, Vicar to the Sheich of Conia; from thence he returned by water to the Seraglio: One hundred and twenty Frank vessels contributed greatly to the shew by saluting the Sultan as he passed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Leghorn, March 5.

BY some vessels just arrived in our road from the Archipelago we learn, that on the 31st of January last, an English frigate, from Port Mahon, arrived at the Isle of Paros with dispatches for Admiral Spiritow. The tenor of these dispatches is kept secret, but they are supposed to have been of very great importance, as the Admiral immediately ordered all his men and provisions aboard the fleet; he himself went on board the Grand Duke, a 75 gun ship, and the whole fleet sailed off. We are impatient to hear an account of this expedition, which was so hastily undertaken.

It is strongly reported here, that the Emperor will have a meeting at this place with his two brothers, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and the Governor of Milan, some time next summer.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland arrived at Bologna on the first instant, and after a short stay he proceeded to Rome.

Prince Repnin, who arrived at Venice a month ago from his late captivity at Constantinople, has received orders from his Court to set out for Madrid.

We learn from Constantinople that it has been discovered that Chisour Pacha and Omar Pacha received presents from, and were bribed by Count Romanzow, in the late campaign. Several millions of piasters have been found in their possession. They both died of the wounds they received in a late engagement, and all their goods have been confiscated.

Constantinople, Feb. 3. The ceremony of girding on the sabre, which answers to the coronation of sovereigns amongst the Christians, was performed the 27th of last month, with the utmost pomp and magnificence.

LONDON.

The King of France and the Prince Bishop of Leige having entered into an agreement for the exchange of some territories, and to regulate the trade subsisting between them, the said agreement, after being laid before the Emperor for his approbation, has by him been referred to the diet of the Princes, Electors, &c. for them to consider and advise whether the said agreement should be put into execution.

All the Greek Merchants in the Emperor of Morocco's dominions are ordered to leave the kingdom immediately.

A report prevails that the Prince of Orange is expected to pay a visit to our Court the ensuing summer.

Yesterday Jeremiah Dyson, Esq. re-elected member for Weymouth, and Melcombe-Regis took his seat.

Last week, during the incessant heavy rains, near an acre of ground, on the South of the London road crossing Shotover-Hill, near Oxford, was shifted from its place, and being forcibly carried down the declivity, formed an irregular hillock at the distance of about an hundred yards in the valley beneath.—The cause of this extraordinary phenomenon is variously accounted for, but with great uncertainty.

The damage done by the late floods is said to be incredible; one farmer in Buckinghamshire, lost in four days upwards of 400 sheep, occasioned by a rot amongst them, as have also several others large quantities. This may in some measure account for the present high price of mutton.

THURSDAY, March 24.

LONDON.

Letters from Moldavia mention, that the Russian grand army was preparing to pass the Danube about the latter end of last month, so that we expect very soon to receive some news from that quarter.

It is reported here that a certain Saxon Prince will be at the Turkish grand army the next campaign.

The Confederates have newly given out several manifestoes, in which they exhort their brethren not to lose their spirit, assuring them that the present Sultan is determined not to give up the cause of Polish liberty, but to defend it, even at the expence of the whole Turkish empire.

Yesterday there was a levee at St. James's, at which the principal officers of state, &c. were present.

After the levee was up, Lord Edgcumbe had a conference with his Majesty.

On Saturday last Sir William Meredith was re-elected Member for Liverpool.

Sir John Carter, the late Mayor of Portsmouth, has offered himself a candidate for that borough, in the room of Sir Matthew Featherstonhaugh; it is thought he will be chosen without opposition. This gentleman was knighted by his Majesty when at the naval review last summer.

——— Iremonger, Esq. is gone to Portsmouth to offer himself a candidate to serve them in Parliament, in the room of his late brother-in-law, Sir Matthew Featherstonehaugh.

Peter Taylor, Esq is likewise gone to Portsmouth to offer himself a candidate to represent that place in Parliament.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed the Gift Seal after Hillary term to be held at Lincoln's Inn Hall, on Saturday next.

Wednesday se'nnight, between the hours of six and seven in the evening, the felons in Newgate, at Bristol, attempted their escape by the assistance of some persons without; who, from the adjacent buildings, had got on the top of the jail, and from thence had let down a rope ladder sixty feet and upwards in length into a back pavement, in order for their ascent: but by the vigilance and activity of the turnkey, who had received some intimation of their intention to escape, and had observed for some time the felons to have been concerting together to put their design into execution, they were happily discovered, and the ringleaders are now more closely confined.

FRIDAY, March 25.

LONDON.

Yesterday evening, at eight o'clock, their Majesties came from the Queen's Palace to St. James's, when the young Prince was baptized (in the great Council-chamber) by his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, by the name of Adolphus Frederick. There was a very numerous and splendid appearance of the Nobility and Gentry on the occasion. Their Majesties returned to the Queen's Palace at nine o'clock.

On Saturday last several mean dressed persons, to the number of eight, armed with a blunderbuss, pistols, and cutlasses, robbed several houses near Barnet, between seven and nine o'clock, and took away a great quantity of wearing apparel, and a silver watch, Maker's name, French, Norwich; their faces were blacked. And as we hear the gentlemen in that neighbourhood have offered a large reward for the apprehending these offenders, it is to be hoped they will be soon detected.

We hear that on Saturday night, the 15th inst. the passengers in the Chester, Shrewsbury, and Leeds coaches, were robbed near St. Alban's by a single highwayman; a shortish man, black visage, thin faced, in a blue great coat, curled wig powdered, mounted on a bay horse, fourteen hands high, who has robbed the stage coaches several times before, near the same place. It is amazing the proprietors of these coaches do not guard them.

Committed from the Public-Office in Bow-street during the Course of last Week.

Thomas Watkinson, for being guilty of divers forgeries; Harriet Thomson, for stealing a tea-kettle, the property of Catharine Hoskins; Catharine Jones, for stealing a copper-pot, &c. the property of Thomas Gladwin; Peter Stringer, for stealing two silver spoons, linen, &c. the property of the Earl of Stamford.

Committed during the Course of last Week.

To Bedford Gaol, John Phillips, for house breaking; he is a labourer, born at Apthorpe in Northamptonshire, five feet five inches high, and twenty-one years of age. And Ullinger Rogers, for felony; she was born at Cadington, and is eighteen years of age.

To Aylesbury Gaol, Thomas Toby, Thomas Rodwell, and Thomas Oviatt, for sheep-stealing; the two first are drovers; and Oviatt is a butcher.

To Oxford Castle, Thomas Bromfield, for felony; he is about fourteen years of age, born at Worcester. John Lardner, for felony; he is twenty-three years of age, five feet six inches high, born at Ramsden in Oxfordshire, and is a labourer. Edward Clark, for felony; he is a short man, was born at Newnham, Oxfordshire, and is a labourer.

To Reading Gaol, William Cole, for burglary; he is a labourer, about twenty-one years of age, five feet two inches high, born at Wingfield in Berks. William Gossington, for felony; aged thirty-four, five feet ten inches high, born at Bray, near Maidenhead.

OBSERVATION.

If the Keepers of the County Gaols continue punctually to make a weekly return to the above office of the names and descriptions of the offenders committed to their charge, it must be the means of recovering many prisoners that have broke Gaol, and of detecting many notorious criminals who have committed offences in the counties from whence they have escaped; and if the Post-Masters in the different parts of England pay an exact attention to the directions they have received from the Hon. the Post-Master General, in sending an immediate account of every robbery that comes to their knowledge, with the best description of the offenders, the whole state of criminal matters that arise within the course of the week, will be contained in this Paper, the Public Advertiser, and the Gazetteer, to which therefore we refer Pawnbrokers, Silversmiths, Dealers in Cloaths, and Horse Dealers, to prevent their buying or receiving stolen goods or horses; for as it is natural for offenders who escape justice in the country to fly towards London for shelter, such occurrences, together with those that arise in town, are advertised in these two daily papers; and as it is also as common for offenders, who escape justice in this metropolis, to fly into the country for shelter, these occurrences are constantly advertised in the HUE and CRY: by these reciprocal methods escapes must be rendered difficult, the evil-disposed deterred from involving themselves and families in distress; the number of capital offenders lessened, and the lives of many of his Majesty's subjects thereby happily saved, to the joy of humanity, and the honour of civil policy.

LONDON: Printed by W. GRIFFIN, Printer to the ROYAL ACADEMY, in CATHARINE-STREET, STRAND.